

THE WEEK IN KANSAS

A RESUME OF INTERESTING OCCURRENCES FROM ALL PARTS OF STATE.

NEW PRESIDENT FOR NORMAL

Dr. Thomas W. Butcher Succeeds J. W. Hill at Emporia—Office of Vice-President of School to Be Abolished.

Dr. Thomas W. Butcher of Enid, Ok., has been chosen as president of the Kansas State Normal School for the term beginning July 1, 1913. The selection was made after much consideration by the state educational administration board, E. T. Hackney of Winfield, Mrs. Cora G. Lewis of Kinsley and E. W. Hoch of Marion, which was in session at Emporia for several days. Doctor Butcher is a graduate of the University of Kansas and has an M. A. degree from Harvard. He had a year's work in the University of Berlin and studied six months on the workings of the schools of England. He has been a member of the board of regents of the university and for two years was president of the Oklahoma Normal School at Edmond. Since that time he has been superintendent of the schools at Enid. Dr. Joseph E. Hill, who has been president of the Kansas Normal School since 1906, was not an applicant for re-election. The office of vice-president of the school, which has been held for years by J. H. Glotfelder, will be discontinued, and with it Mr. Glotfelder's connection with the school.

K. U. Gets Big Lizard.

A monster lizard thirty feet long that crawled over Kansas farms some 18,000,000 years ago was brought into the University of Kansas Museum the other day. Imbedded in stone of the cretaceous age, the giant, known to science as the plesiosaur plesioraurus, is believed by Curator H. T. Martin to be an entirely new member of the species. J. A. Brouk, junior in the School of Engineering, discovered the fossil on the farm of John Kaplick at Hollywood in Ellsworth county. Kaplick donated the fossil to the University.

Rural Y. M. C. A. Conference Ends.

The conference of the rural workers of the Y. M. C. A. of the state closed at Manhattan with a dinner at the association building. Ninety visitors were there for the conference. A two-day session was held. President H. J. Waters was elected president of the county Y. M. C. A. workers of Kansas.

P. P. Claxton to deliver Address.

The address at the commencement exercises of the University of Kansas to be held the first part of June, will be given by P. P. Claxton, United States commissioner of education. Secretary of State Bryan was asked some time ago to give the commencement address but no answer was received.

For 2 New Atchison Churches.

As a direct result of a union revival at Atchison last January two new churches will be erected this summer. The Baptists voted for the erection of a \$40,000 structure and a \$15,000 Sunday School building. The Methodists also have voted to build a new church.

McPherson's Ice Plant Burned.

The McPherson ice plant was destroyed recently by fire. The fire was confined to the ice plant and storage room and will not interfere with the operation of the creamery.

Cow Gave Birth to Triplets.

A cow belonging to W. H. Ryherd, a farmer living east of Horton, has given birth to three calves. Last year the cow was the mother of twin calves. All are alive and healthy.

Wife of Former Larned Mayor Dead.

Mrs. J. J. Nesbitt, wife of a former mayor and retired financier of Larned is dead after several months of illness.

\$15,000 Sunday School Building.

At a recent meeting Atchison Baptists decided to erect a \$15,000 building to be devoted exclusively to Sunday school work. The building will be divided into separate school rooms. When the building is completed, the present church will be torn down and a \$40,000 church edifice built.

Davis Wins Third Recount.

Robert Davis, in the district court at Leavenworth, was declared county commissioner from the first city district over H. C. Short, his opponent. The decision was the result of a recount of the ballots.

Geta Judgment of \$16,500 for Fall.

Mrs. Isabelle Allison was given a judgment in the Cowley county district court against Arkansas City for \$16,500 damages for injuries sustained as the result of a fall on a defective sidewalk.

Sold Team for \$1,000.

A. N. Tyler until recently a resident of Larned, has sold a fine team of horses to C. E. Blattman for \$1,000. The animals were raised at Larned and were recently adjudged the finest pair in New Mexico.

The Apple Crop Looks Good.

If the next five or six weeks bring no freezing temperatures to Kansas there will be a good crop of apples this year. That is the opinion of Albert Dickens, professor of horticulture at the Kansas Agricultural college. The apple buds are not unduly forward, and they seem to be in good condition, he says.

The peach crop is almost a failure. Some parts of the state report prospects for a few, but in the main the crop will be very light. Cherries seem to be in good condition, and the prospects for small fruits never were better. Canker worms will make their appearance as soon as any green in either leaf or bud appears, and will destroy much fruit unless spraying is done. The tent caterpillar will appear at about the same time. Spray should be applied when the trees first begin to get green. The college will be glad to furnish information about spraying to anyone who desires it.

Hundreds of smudge pots were burning throughout central and western Kansas to protect the fruit buds, which were threatened by freezing temperatures. In unprotected orchards it was predicted that the peach crop would be destroyed.

Great Times for a Baby.

Kidnaped twice and in jail once within ten days is the experience of a 16-month-old baby of Joseph Campbell here. Campbell took the child with him when he left his wife and was arrested at Pueblo, Col., for wife desertion. He was returned to Dodge City for trial, and while there his wife kidnaped the child from a hotel, leaping through a window and escaping with it. After a wild drive of 45 miles into the country, it was returned to the city and left with Mrs. Campbell's relatives. Campbell kidnaped the child and is now believed to be on his way to relatives in Oregon. He was cleared on the charge of wife desertion, his wife having refused to accompany him to the West.

Loses Case Against the Star.

The Kansas City court of appeals reversed the judgment of \$1,500 Charles L. Petty of Paola had obtained against The Star. Petty asserted that he had been "libeled" in an article appearing in The Star in April, 1911, telling of a "beer party" near Paola, Kan., in which a number of persons were arrested for "crap shooting." Petty was not one of the men arrested.

A Prairie Fire at Dodge City.

A prairie fire recently swept over a strip south of Dodge City, five miles in length. The path of the flames was a half mile wide. The fire was stopped when it came to the Arkansas river, a quarter of a mile below town. The fire was kept from farm buildings, but ruined much pasture. On the Beeson farm all except fifty acres of the 1,800-acre pasture was burned over.

English Professor Visits K. U.

Dr. Thomas Lloyd Humberstone, of the University of London was in Lawrence recently studying methods used in industrial research. He came to Kansas direct from London. This is said to be the first time in history that a university professor from Europe has come to America to study college methods.

U. P. Depot at Bavaria Burned.

The Union Pacific depot at Bavaria, nine miles west of Salina, was burned recently with its contents. It was a stone structure and one of the best depots between Junction City and the state line. The fire caught from sparks from an engine.

Hutchinson Backs State Fair.

Business men of Hutchinson pledged \$18,000 in two hours for the maintenance of the Kansas state fair, established there by the legislature at its recent session. The money promised is a guarantee fund for the expenses of the fair.

A Lawsuit Led to Suicide.

D. M. Hunt, a young farmer near Greensburg, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. He had been sued for \$2,000 by C. M. Hollen, a neighbor, because of charges made by Hollen's daughter. Hunt had worried much over the suit. Hunt's neighbors held a postmortem investigation and have printed a resolution to the effect that they do not believe Hunt guilty of the Hollen charge.

Robbed Postoffice at Burlington.

The postoffice at Burlington was entered by burglars the other night and an attempt made to blow the safe. The outside plate of the front door was blown off but the burglars evidently were frightened away before they finished the job.

Slain by Accident.

George Todd, the young son of David Todd, who lives on the county line west of Burlington, accidentally was killed by a companion, Rollie Holland. Holland was playing with a revolver when it was discharged and the bullet struck Todd.

Augusta Voted Electric Light Bonds.

Edward Weidlein was re-elected mayor of Augusta and the present council continued in office by the recent election. Bonds for \$5,000 for a municipal electric light plant carried. This amount will be added to the \$8,000 the city already has on hand.

Matteson for Abilene Postmaster.

Congressman Helvering has notified the Democrats at Abilene that he has recommended W. A. Matteson as postmaster to succeed C. M. Harger, whose appointment was not confirmed.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR APRIL 27

JOSEPH SOLD INTO EGYPT.

LESSON TEXT—Gen. 37:23-26. GOLDEN TEXT—"Love envieth not." I Cor. 13:4.

This is the first of seven lessons dealing with Joseph, a fact which suggests to us his importance in the history and the working out of God's plan. This particular lesson occurs about ten years after Jacob's return to the land of Canaan. There are many points of similarity between Joseph and Christ (1) His name means "adding," see Isa. 9:6, 7; Luke 1:31-33 and John 3:30. (2) His birth which removed Rachel's reproach (29:34) even so the birth of Christ has removed the reproach of sin, Col. 2:13-15, Rom. 8:1; (3) The love of his father, see Matt. 3:17. (4) His sufferings at the hands of his brethren, Pa. 69:4; John 15:25. (5) His deliverance from prison which was a shadow of Christ's resurrection, Acts 2:22-24. (6) His marriage to one of another race, Eph. 1:8, 4. (7) His revelation of himself to his brothers, see Zach. 12:10, 13:1.

Their Envy Aroused. The cause of the enmity of Joseph's brethren was four-fold. (1) His tale-bearing, 37:2; his pure mind could not brook their infamous slanders and he reported the same to his father. (2) His father's partiality as evidenced by the coat of many colors (v. 31). Only the opulent and noble, kings' sons, wore such a garment, and Joseph was thereby differentiated from his laboring brothers. (3) His dreams, vv. 5-7. God was revealing himself in a marked manner to this young man, which fact aroused their envy (v. 11), and (4) his very virtues were a rebuke to his evil-minded brothers.

Five words will serve to fix this lesson in our minds: Deprivation, Disgrace, Deliverance, Deceit and Deportation.

I. Deprivation, v. 23.—Joseph's coat was symbolical of regal power and authority. It was not a mere patch work, but a long woven garment of bright hues. His dreams, too, had had to do with his exaltation above his brethren. As a matter of policy, perhaps, he ought not to have worn the garment, but who can question God's providential dealings, Rom. 8:28. Joseph's reception was like that of Jesus, John 1:11; Matt. 27:28.

II. Disgrace, vv. 24-27.—Stripped of the coat, Joseph is cast into a pit. One wonders if the fact that there was no water there is evidence of the malignity of his nine brothers or of their somewhat tempered wrath. Joseph had pursued a long journey and was doubtless hungry and thirsty, yet these men sat outside eating and drinking while murder lurked in their hearts (vv. 20, 25, 26). Joseph starving, was, however, in a better case than these brethren. One among them, Reuben, had averted a tragedy (v. 22), now God intervenes and sends this way a company of Ishmaelites traders from the land of Midian (see Judges 8:22-24). Cupidity prompts both the traders and the brothers as they made merchandise of Joseph, thus avoiding murder (Gen. 4:10).

III. Deliverance, v. 28.—Like as Christ was sold by one of his chosen ones, so Joseph is sold by the very ones to whom of a right he should have looked for love and protection, and how cheaply he was valued, probably a little more than \$12. His bitter cries were of no avail (42:21), but this slavery was the road to a sovereignty.

IV. Deceit, vv. 29-35.—These brothers are an illustration of that degeneration of character which results from evil courses. It took place within a very brief time, probably not to exceed 15 years. Their jealousy was the outcome of their own evil courses. The intervention of Judah and Reuben was not entirely above suspicion, and not one of them had any esteem of the truth. They hated Joseph the dreamer because of his superior sagacity. The commission of one sin always calls forth others in a vain endeavor to cover the first. Their ready willingness to deceive their aged father, and their scornful words "thy son's coat," reveal the blackness of their characters and their absolute lack of all filial love.

V. Deportation, v. 36.—Reuben, returning, found an empty pit, whether he shared the profit of Joseph's sale, we are left to infer. His plan of deliverance could not, however, have succeeded, as God had other and greater purposes in store for Joseph. As for Jacob, he had deceived his father Isaac, and is compelled to reap as he had sown, Gal. 6:7. The hated coat is used as a means of their deception.

This is an easy lesson to tell, but care must be taken that it be not overdrawn. Too much description will lose the ethical and spiritual teaching. Jealousy and its development will be enough to emphasize the moral teaching. Be sure to emphasize Joseph as a type of the Christ. Do not anticipate his other and later experiences; tell your class that the story is to be continued.

For the older scholars attention can be drawn to these same truths, and in addition discuss compromise, parental egotism, lack of discretion and lax discipline in dealing with children.

ALREADY IN TROUBLE

TARIFF-FOR-REVENUE-ONLY IDEA SOMEWHAT SHAKEN.

Democratic Party is Not Starting Out Very Well in the Matter of Keeping Faith With Promises of the Party Platform.

According to preliminary estimates, the Democrats in making up their tariff bill have threatened the treasury with a flat loss of \$150,000,000, more than one-third of which will be accounted for by the removal of the duty on sugar. In the admission that they have been unable to raise the revenue needed by the government, the Democrats are thus giving a tariff-for-revenue-only a blow in the solar plexus.

What kind of a tariff-for-revenue-only is it that fails to raise the needed revenue? If the Payne law has been raising the amount of money needed by the government, and no more, might it not better be called a tariff-for-revenue-only? The Democratic party for years has held that the only reasonable purpose of the tariff is to raise revenue, and that it is unconstitutional to levy duties in order that American industries may be given an advantage over foreign industries.

Taking this view for the sake of the argument, how does it happen that the Democrats at the first try-out in 16 years have failed to raise the revenue needed from the tariff? Apparently they have missed the revenue mark by a mile. Were they to follow their party platform literally, their preliminary estimate ought to show that they could reduce the tariff and yet raise the exact amount of revenue needed, while eliminating protection as such.

The party has held to its faith to the extent of postponing income tax legislation until the tariff bill has been acted upon, but it has laid itself open to the charge that it does not know just how to put the tariff on a revenue basis and reducing it at the same time.

One benefit of a protective tariff is that it is an indirect tax, almost imperceptible in its effect. An income tax, adopted to make up the deficiency, will put a severe strain on the party loyalty of all Democrats who are earning over \$4,000 a year. Incidentally, it is questionable whether the party will be able to bring about a lowering of the price of commodities.

"The Man Who Stood Still."

A Fulton (Mo.) contemporary, who ranks among the brightest of the weekly papers of the state, rather dazzles itself into the belief that it is saying something particularly bright when it refers to Mr. Taft as "the man who stood still while his time changed." Yet in a sense far different from that intended the statement is true, and its truth is a high testimonial to the patriotism and statesmanship of the man who has just surrendered the highest office within the people's gift.

Mr. Taft is "the man who stood still." He stood still while the demagogues and place hunters were scurrying about in their own behalf. He stood still while the false leaders of the people were on all fours with their ears to the ground. He stood still while others swept along on the current of popular passion and prejudice. He stood still while others were riding into office on waves of senseless clamor for a still more senseless change.

Mutation is not necessarily a change for the better. Motion is not necessary progress. Very often it is the highest virtue to stand still, and this virtue was displayed in a pre-eminent degree by William H. Taft, who moved toward goals that were wise and worth attained and stood still when opposition to movement in the wrong direction was the right policy.—Kansas City Journal.

Treason—and From Kansas!

We note with pleasure that our friend Ike Gliberg has abandoned the uplift and will hereafter devote himself to the business of making a living. It won't hurt the uplift and it will help Ike. But before he quit like discovered one truth worth recording. Those who are worth uplifting generally manage to do it themselves.—Topeka Capital.

Deserter though he be—whether from the army of the Prophet of Princeton or from Armageddon—we hail Ike.

His discovery that "those who are worth uplifting generally manage to do it themselves," is, of course, rank treason. But Ike can hope for no copyright, for it is not new.—New York Herald.

One of Missouri's Democratic congressmen wants to retain a small duty on zinc ore. The extra session will bring out the fact that there are quite a number of Democratic protectionists, though they try to dodge the name.

Curious "Progressiveness."

There seems to be a very curious brand of "Progressiveness" in a gathering which compels the citizens of African descent to walk upstairs to the convention, while the Caucasians are hoisted in elevators. We suppose it must be Progressive, since the good Bull Moose laid it down as Progressive doctrine, that the southern negroes should be still treated as they have been in the south, while the northern negroes should get the northern kind of usage.

Do the Wicked Continue Sinning After Death?

By REV. J. H. RALSTON, Secretary of Correspondence Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

TEXT—"He that is unrighteous, let him do unrighteousness still; and he that is filthy, let him be made filthy still; and he that is righteous, let him do righteousness still; and he that is holy, let him be made holy still." Rev. 22:3, A. R. V.



Do the wicked cease sinning when they die? Probably the vast majority of those who ever consider this question without deep thought say they certainly do, for men are to render account to God for the deeds done in the flesh, and when a man dies his account is closed. Is it not wise to matter a little carefully?

Our thoughts are presented from the evangelical standpoint as to the nature, manifestation, and outcome of sin. The widely prevalent modern, though erroneous, view of sin makes it rather an advantage than a disadvantage, Adam's fall being upward rather than downward.

One of the first suggestions is that sin is self-perpetuating. It is a common saying that one sin leads to another—that sin follows sin somewhat automatically. Sin, however, is not to be considered as consisting chiefly in outward transaction, but in the motive that is behind it. When a man dies his personality with its stamped character continues, and reason would say that his course of action with respect to the moral law is to continue. Professor Denney says: "The very conception of human freedom involves the possibility of its permanent misuse, or what our Lord himself calls 'eternal sin'."

The punishment of sin is not today held up before the transgressor, but rather the sin itself. Is not the sin really the great evil? It may be said that if a man can cease from sin outwardly in this life, sin may not become permanent. But this ceasing from sin is by almighty power alone and this power is denied after death. If it is further said that man by the mere force of his own will can cease from sin, we reply that the ceasing is only in the outward manifestation, and not in the real sinning, which belongs to the motive.

Meager light is thrown on the activity of the wicked after death, but we know the scripture teaches that men who die in sin go to dwell with the devil and his angels. What is the employment of the devil? Does any one who believes in a personal devil believe that he does not continue to sin? Is he not intensely active, the instigator of all the cruelty, oppression, wars, abominations, lies and wretchedness in the universe? If so, what about those whom scripture calls his children? Jesus said they do the deeds of their father, and are they any less children after death than before?

There is no evidence that after death there is a cessation from sin if we consider the employment or experiences of the inhabitants of the other world. As to heaven, about which we know much more than about hell, we learn the employment of the righteous. There is no intimation of sinning, there is consequently no gospel preaching, mission work, social regeneration, or anything of that kind, but the inhabitants of heaven are engaged in the praise of God, in worshipping him in his glorious majesty, and doing his behests whatever they may be. In the text we read that he that is righteous is to do righteousness still and he that is holy, is to be made more holy. Some one might say, "I the conditions in this life have a tendency to perpetuate themselves, will not Christians who show imperfection by sinning, continue to show their imperfection in heaven in the same way?" We might admit that if we did not have the direct teaching of scripture that there is no sin in heaven, nothing that defiles, that work abomination or makes a lie. From analogy we would conclude from the employment of the inhabitants of heaven, the employment of the wicked will be unrighteous or sinful.

The teaching of scripture, though not abundant, seems to be clear. Jesus said (Mark 3:29, A. R. V.) that if a man sin against the Holy Ghost he shall be guilty of an eternal sin. This certainly teaches that there is at least one eternal sin, a sin that continues in action forever. Revelation 22:1 seems to leave the matter beyond dispute, and it is well to observe that this teaching comes at the very close of the Bible. "He that is unrighteous, let him do unrighteousness still, and he that is filthy, let him be made filthy still." The marginal reading suggests the phrase "yet more" for the word "still" in each case. Here certainly, the employment of the wicked is clearly presented.

What a sad fate, doomed to eternal sinning! The only escape is to have the motive to sin removed by the dwelling life of Christ. Then the habit of doing righteousness will establish the character that does righteousness, and the future is safe.

Marquess of Sligo in Indian Mutiny. Lord Alton, who through the death of his aged father, the other day, has become marquess of Sligo, was through the Indian mutiny. His father, who was in the Indian civil service, was stationed at Bankipur when the mutiny broke out.

Lord Sligo's wife and infant son, seven months old, the new marquess, were sent for safety to a place which was surrounded by rebels for a fortnight. The child, however, was safely taken through the sepy lines by a faithful Indian nurse, who dyed his skin as a ruse to pass him off as her own son. A long time passed before the boy was restored to his anxious parents, who meantime had to go through a further siege at Monghyr. The new marquess recently celebrated his silver wedding. On the actual anniversary day he had to be in Scotland, but he sent his wife a telegram with the characteristic message, "Twenty-five years without regret."

PIMPLES COVERED FACE

1613 Dayton St., Chicago, Ill.—"My face was very red and irritated and was covered with pimples. The pimples festered and came to a head. They itched and burned and when I scratched them became sore. I tried soaps and they would not stop the itching and burning of the skin. This lasted for a month or more. At last I tried Cuticura Ointment and Soap. They took out the burning and itching of the skin, soothing it very much and giving the relief that the others failed to give me. I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment about three weeks and was completely cured." (Signed) Miss Clara Mueller, Mar. 16, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

He Wasn't Sure.

A gentleman was sorely out of patience by some blunder of his new groom. "Look here," he cried, in his anger, "I won't have things done in this way. Do you think I'm a fool?" "Sure, sorr," said the groom, "O! can't say, sorr. O! only came here yesterday."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Good Idea.

As to the low taxes, let's lower the indirect taxes—for example, that tax of 40 million dollars a year that tuberculosis levies in Missouri.—St. Louis Republic.

True Love.

"And would you die for me?" "Certainly not. I would rather live forever than to give you such a cause for grief."

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative. Adv.

Nothing pleases some people—but they get a kind of satisfaction out of knocking.

WOMAN'S ILLS DISAPPEARED

Like Magic after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

North Bangor, N. Y.—"As I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with great benefit I feel it my duty to write and tell you about it. I was ailing from female weakness and had headache and backache nearly all the time. I was later every month than I should have been and so sick that I had to go to bed."

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me well and these troubles have disappeared like magic. I have recommended the Compound to many women who have used it successfully."—Mrs. JAMES J. STACY, R.F.D. No. 3, North Bangor, N. Y.

Another Made Well. Ann Arbor, Mich.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done wonders for me. For years I suffered terribly with hemorrhages and had pains so intense that sometimes I would faint away. I had female weakness so bad that I had to doctor all the time and never found relief until I took your remedies to please my husband. I recommend your wonderful medicine to all sufferers as I think it is a blessing for all women."—Mrs. L. E. WYCKOFF, 112 S. Ashley St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

There need be no doubt about the ability of this grand old remedy, made from the roots and herbs of our fields, to remedy woman's diseases. We possess volumes of proof of this fact, enough to convince the most skeptical. Why don't you try it?

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Powder, the antiseptic powder. It relieves painful, smarting, tender, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It is the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Powder makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain relief for sweating, callous, swollen, itchy, aching feet. Always use it to break in New Shoes. Try it today. Sold everywhere, 5c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olinsted, Le Roy, N. Y.